

IN THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 1A. This sheet, which includes Figs. 1A and 1B, replaces the original sheet including Figs. 1A and 1B.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet (1 sheet)

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-12 remain pending in the present application, Claims 4-6 and 10-12 being currently withdrawn. Claims 1, 3, 7 and 9 have been amended. Support for these claim amendments can be found at least at Figure 1B. A replacement drawing sheet has been submitted herewith to correct a typographical error in Figure 1A, namely, to correct a misnumbered element. No new matter has been added.

By way of summary, the Official Action presents the following issues: the drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.84(p)(5); Claims 3 and 9 are objected to as reciting informalities; Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga et al. (U.S. Patent 5,510,918, hereinafter Matsunaga); Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga in view of Yamamoto et al. (U.S. Patent 5,736,681, hereinafter Yamamoto); Claim 3 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga in view of Yamamoto and in further view of Yamashita et al. (U.S. Patent 5,031,308, hereinafter Yamashita); Claim 7 stands rejected as being unpatentable over Matsunaga in view of Yamada (U.S. Publication 2003/0034938); Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga in view of Yamada and in further view of Yamamoto; and Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga in view of Yamada and Yamamoto and in further view of Yamashita.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Official Action has rejected Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga. The Official Action contends that Matsunaga discloses all of the

Applicants' claimed features. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Applicants' amended Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, a multilayer wired board including at least part of an electrical circuit board in which a plurality of wired boards are stacked so as to face their wired surfaces toward each other, including:

... a double-sided adhesive material part is provided between the plurality of wired boards to adhere them together, and an opening is formed in the double-sided adhesive material part so as to surround at least part of a peripheral edge portion of said elastic conductive material part to seal said plurality of multilayer wired boards.

Matsunaga describes a liquid crystal display device. As shown in Figures 8(a-c) a cross-section of a thin film transistor (TFT) and a transparent pixel electrode (ITO1) are shown.¹ A seal pattern (SL) is provided for sealing the liquid crystal (LC) between plates SUB1 and SUB2. The seal pattern is made of an epoxy resin. A common transparent pixel electrode (ITO2) at the side of the upper transparent glass substrate SUB2 is connected at the four corners of a display panel PNL with a leading line INT, which is formed at the side of the lower transparent glass substrate SUB1, and at least one portion by a silver paste material AGP.²

Conversely, in an exemplary embodiment of the Applicants' claimed advancement, a multilayer wired board includes at least part of an electric circuit board in which a plurality of wired boards are stacked so as to face their wired surfaces to each other. Electrical connection parts are provided between the plurality of wired boards and are connected through an elastic conductive material part adhered to one of the wired boards. A double-sided adhesive material part is provided between the plurality of wired boards to adhere them together. An opening is formed in a double-sided adhesive material part so as to surround at

¹ Matsunaga at column 3, line 59 through column 4, line 30.

² Matsunaga at column 4, line 67 through column 5, line 5.

least part of a peripheral edge portion of the elastic conductive material part to seal the plurality of multilayer wired boards.

As Matsunaga describes only sealing portions of a LCD panel by a sealant and providing electrical connection through a silver paste AGP, Matsunaga does not disclose or suggest Applicant's double-sided adhesive material part which includes an opening formed therein to surround at least part of a peripheral edge portion of an elastic conductive material part to seal a plurality of multilayer wired boards as recited in Applicants' amended Claim 1 or any claim depending therefrom.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Official Action has rejected Claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga in view of Yamamoto. The Official Action contends that Matsunaga describes all of the Applicants' claimed features with the exception of an elastic conductive material having a convex shape. However, the Official Action cites Yamamoto as describing this more detailed aspect of the Applicants' claimed advancement and states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the advancement was made to combine the cited references for arriving at the Applicants' claims. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

As noted above, Matsunaga does not disclose all the features of the Applicants' amended claims for which it has been asserted. Likewise, as Yamamoto does not remedy the deficiencies discussed above, Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been presented.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

The Official Action has rejected Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga and Yamamoto in view of Yamashita. The Official Action contends that Matsunaga and Yamamoto describe all of the Applicants' claimed features with the exception of an elastic conductive material spanning a sealing layer which in turn spans a gap between the two substrates. However, the Official Action cites Yamashita as describing this more detailed aspect of the Applicants' claimed advancements, and states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the advancement was made to combine the cited references for arriving at the Applicants' claims. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

As noted above, Matsunaga does not describe all the features of the Applicants' amended claims for which it has been asserted. Likewise, as neither Yamamoto nor Yamashita remedy the deficiencies discussed above, Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case obviousness has not been presented.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

The Official Action has rejected Claim 7 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga and Yamada. The Official Action contends that Matsunaga describes all of the Applicants' claimed features with the exception of flexible transparent glass. However, the Official Action has cited Yamada as describing this more detailed aspect of the Applicants' claimed advancements, and states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the advancement was made, to combine the cited references for arriving at the Applicants' claims. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

As noted above, Matsunaga does not describe all of the features of the Applicants' amended claims for which it has been asserted. Likewise, as Yamada does not remedy the deficiencies discussed above, Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been presented.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

The Official Action has rejected Claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga and Yamada and in further view of Yamamoto. The Official Action contends that Matsunaga and Yamada describe all the Applicants' claimed features with the exception of forming a conductive paste in a convex shape. However, the Official Action cites Yamamoto as describing this more detailed aspect of the Applicants' claimed advancements, and states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the advancements were made, to combine the cited references for arriving at the Applicants' claims. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

As noted above, Matsunaga does not describe all the features of the Applicants' amended claims for which it has been asserted. Likewise, as Yamada and Yamamoto do not remedy the deficiency discussed above, Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been provided.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

The Official Action has rejected Claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Matsunaga in view of Yamada, Yamamoto and Yamashita. The Official Action contends that Matsunaga, Yamada and Yamamoto describe all the Applicants' claimed features with the exception of an elastic conductive material being set to 200-400 μm . However, the Official Action has cited Yamashita as describing this more detailed aspect of

the Applicants' claimed advancement, and states that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the advancement was made, to combine the cited references for arriving at the Applicants' claims. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

As noted above, Matsunaga does not describe all the features of the Applicants' amended claims for which it has been asserted. Likewise, as neither Yamada, Yamamoto or Yamashita remedy the deficiency discussed above, Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been presented.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

Consequently, in view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present application, including Claims 1-12, is patentably distinguished over the prior art, in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested at an early date.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Bradley D. Lytle
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 40,073

Customer Number
22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 03/06)

Scott A. McKeown
Registration No. 42,866